

Safeguarding Wire Communications

To improve public awareness in the United States regarding safe use of the “internet” wire communications through the establishment of an Office of Internet Wire Communications Safety, Licensing, and Public Awareness within the Federal Communications Commission.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This rule set may be cited as the ‘Safeguarding Wire Communication Appropriateness’ or the ‘Making SAFER Wire Communications Rules’ until passed as a Congressional Bill.

The Federal Communications Act will then be amended such that Section 232 is as follows or as amended by Congress.

Wire Communication Appropriateness

1. Electronic devices capable of networked wire communications, including the wire communication network generally called “the Internet”, will have a robots.txt file disclosing the content of each storage subdivision or directory containing ratings consistent with United States movie ratings that would apply to the content if it were displayed or read out loud such that;

- a. material presented by wire originating in a directory, or subdivision of data must be rated by data subdivision in the robots.txt file stored in the most general directory. Data subdivisions or directories may not have content exceeding the data subdivision or directory “rating” thereby determining appropriate allowed data viewership.
 - b. photographs, video, text, audio, or any other content must be in an appropriate rated directory or data subdivision and rating ‘metadata’ will be listed internally in each file, though not necessarily visible directly to the viewer of the file as soon as technically possible using current technology.
2. Software capable of presenting wire communications, generally known as “the Internet”, must be able to detect and analyze the robots.txt file as described in (1)(a) and present content so rated;
 - a. only if the purchaser of the device allows content so rated to be presented and the current user has authenticated;
 - b. and blocking content presentation based on the ratings allowed by the device owner;
3. Display devices capable of displaying wire communications but not equipped to block indecent content shall not be left unattended by an adult on penalty of the device owner or owner’s designated agent being guilty of contributing to delinquency of minors and being fined by the FCC.

4. Devices capable of displaying wire communications must test the user of the display software for authentication if activity ceases for five minutes to ensure adult material is not left accessible to minors accidentally. No content may be displayed without authentication if left unattended for five minutes unless authenticated for an uninterrupted continual content display for periods not exceeding the time needed to display the continuous presentation by five minutes.
5. Devices capable of displaying wire communications must present adult material only if record of each adult material access is stored on the device for 30 days including wire locations(URLs) and time accessed so all recent uses of wire communication are verifiable at all times by the device owner or other authority authorized by the device owner.
6. The Federal Communications Commission shall establish and maintain wire communications search interfaces, otherwise known as search engines, so content of electronic devices connected to wires, - often called only “the Internet”, may be indexed and searched if the device owner “Robot Exclusion Protocol”(REP) robots.txt allows such aggregation.
 - a. Advertising by wire communications will be sold by the FCC and displayed with income used to offset taxes.
 - b. Search interface usage data will not be stored in any way that violates searcher privacy.

- c. Search usage that is reasonably suspected by the FCC wire division to indicate criminal intent will automatically send wire communications to law enforcement and alert the user of this suspicion and notification.
- 7. The Federal Communications Commission will establish a regulatory committee for addressing data subdivisions or directories rated inappropriately and establish criminal and civil liabilities for violations.
- 8. The Federal Communications Commission will maintain copies of all robots.txt files accessible by wire. Wire communications display devices will check the FCC registry for prohibited locations periodically for sites that are determined not to be allowed presented by wire access software due to;
 - a) presenting wire communications not presented according to this section.
 - b) presenting wire communications promoting criminal activity. All wire locations blocked in (8)(a) or (b) may appeal being listed in competent courts of law and rulings by Federal District Courts will be recognized by the FCC wire division.
 - c) Wire Locations improperly blocked may recover lost income due to being blocked by the FCC if improperly blocked and if the claim is brought promptly in any District Court.

9. Wire Communications, including those once called simply “the Internet”, have never been anything but the logical technical progression of communications once referred to as telegraph or telephone and are subject to the same regulations found elsewhere in this Act.
10. The Federal Communications Commission Wire Division shall develop and oversee the licensure and rating of published content so that republication or aggregation of content requires the republishing user to accept the “REP” licensing fee disclosed along with ratings of the licensed content such that;
 - a) payment of the licensing fee incentivizes broad disclosure of knowledge.
 - b) undisclosed directory licensing fees prevent disclosure of content found and exempts the data from being indexed regardless of the source of disclosure of the data location.
 - c) the “REP” would also provide for exclusive audience control if desired by authors.

11. The Federal Communications Commission shall ensure data traffic over networks of wire communications shall not be treated with undisclosed discrimination such that ;

- a) data to or from any remote computer is excluded, preferred, or blocked or is otherwise be made to appear to arrive more slowly.
- b) discrimination toward traffic, if included to mitigate use among traffic users, must be fully disclosed at the time of sales such that no use of “unlimited” or inflated volume of traffic delivery is implied to be provided based on some discretionary remote computer blocking.
- c) the Federal Communications Commission will establish rule sets and penalties such that fair treatment of all data traffic over wires is ensured regardless of remote computer source to thereby ensure the safety of communications by wire.